Study Guide

Chapter 20: The Industrial Revolution

For each of the statements below, write a short paragraph. Each paragraph should be 3-5 sentences long.
a. Rewrite the statement *in your own words*, borrowing only key words or phrases
b. Give at least one example (e.g., person, event) that supports the statement, providing specific detail about the example
c. Explain how your example supports your statement.

Concept: Britain established its industrial dominance through the mechanization of textile production, iron and steel production, and new transportation systems.

1. Britain's ready supplies of coal, iron ore, and other essential raw materials promoted industrial growth.

2. Economic institutions and human capital such as engineers, inventors, and capitalists helped Britain lead the process of industrialization, largely through private initiative.

3. Britain's parliamentary government promoted commercial and industrial interests, because those interests were represented in Parliament

Concept: Following the British example, industrialization took root in continental Europe, sometimes with state sponsorship.

4. France moved toward industrialization at a more gradual pace than Great Britain, with government support and with less dislocation of traditional methods of production.

5. Industrialization in Prussia allowed that state to become the leader of a unified Germany, which subsequently underwent rapid industrialization under government sponsorship.

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7. A combination of factors, including geography, lack of resources, the dominance of traditional landed elites, the persistence of serfdom in some areas, and inadequate government sponsorship accounted for eastern and southern Europe's lag in industrial development.